HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol III. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1822. No. 149.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY DENNIS HEARTT,
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.—And no paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Whoever will procure nine subscribers and guarantee the payments, shall receive a tenth gratis.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance.

Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the postmasters in the state.

All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid.

*** Gentlemen of leisure, who possess a taste for literary pursuits, are invited to favour us with communications.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE exercises of the summer session of the Hillsborough Academy closed on the 22d day of November last, by a public examination of the students. The trustees who were present, would do themselves injustice by withholding the expression of their high and entire approbation of the manner in which the boys acquitted themselves. It is not their object at this time to enumerate the different studies of the various classes, or to discriminate the merits of the competitors for distinction; all were approved, with a very few exceptions—highly so—and many acquitted themselves in a manner which would have done honour to years much more mature. The examination evinced, in the most satisfactory manner, that the time of the boys had been industriously improved, both by themselves and their teacher. The abilities of Mr. Rogers as a teacher of youth, require no eulogium from this board; they are well known and duly appreciated. The trustees of this institution believe they run no risk in recommending it to the public patronage. Its advantages are many and striking. Situated in a healthy climate, in the midst of a moral and religious society, under the direction of an able and laborious teacher; it is thought that the youth sent here will enjoy advantages not surpassed in any academy. And when it is recollected that this institution is, what every other in the state should be, literally a school preparatory to the university, it will readily be perceived that boys instructed here will have a decided advantage over those instructed elsewhere. An uniform plan of instruction, which should be adopted by all the academies in the state, has long been desired by those who have turned their attention to the subject, and the diversity of plans which have and still do exist, has been felt to be a great evil. The studies of the youth in the Hillsborough Academy are conducted under the superintendence of the president and faculty of the University. The professor of languages, with such other member of the board as can be conveniently spared, attend the examinations—So that a boy's progress, from the time he enters the academy until he closes his course there, is witnessed by those to whom is to be entrusted his future succeeding course; and when a boy passes through all the classes here, he enters immediately, without any additional examination, into the freshman class at college. These are some few of the advantages attending this institution, from its local situation. Its character is already high—we trust its future management will not have a tendency to diminish public confidence.

The Trustees.

Dec. 3. 47—3w

☞ The editor of the Raleigh Star is requested to give the above three insertions, and forward his account to this office.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January. In addition to the studies already pursued as preparatory to admission into the University, an extensive English course will be commenced, which is designed to facilitate the subsequent studies of those who may be admitted. The French language will also be taught without any additional charge. Parents and guardians, who may wish to obtain further information respecting this school, with regard to the terms of tuition, rules, plan of studies, &c. shall have it on application to the subscriber.

John Rogers, *Principal.*

Who will receive a few students as boarders.

Dec. 3. 47—4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Col. William Sheppard, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement within the time specified by law, otherwise they will be barred recovery; and those indebted to come forward and pay what the owe respectively. As the claims against the estate are of an urgent nature, the administrator will be compelled to be equally urgent with those who are indebted to it.

John Rogers, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 3. 47—

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid a note of hand for one hundred dollars, in which Sterling Harris was principal and John J. Carrington security, Harrison Parker witness, dated sometime in May or June 1821, and payable the 25th of December following. All persons are hereby forewarned trading for said note, as no money will be paid for it.

Wm. Carrington, jr.

Orange county, Nov. 30. 47—

MASONIC LOTTERY.

IN consequence of the absence of four of the managers, the *SEVENTH* day's drawing is postponed until *Friday the 13th instant*, and the time of the Eighth day's drawing will be announced in the Recorder of the succeeding week.

The Managers.

Dec. 2. 47—

JUST RECEIVED,

3000 lbs. Northern Cheese,
200 lbs. spun Cotton,
Half pipe Pico Madeira Wine, superior quality,
8 doz red, green and black Morocco Skins,
200 bushels Salt,
20 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
Wagon Boxes, 4½ by 2½, 4 by 2, 3½ by 2, and 2¾ by 1½.

Expected soon, a further supply of Paints and Dyestuffs, also Gold and Silver Leaf.

D. Yarbrough.

Wanted to purchase, two stout well made wagon Horses, between four and seven years old, and 3000 lbs. Pork. D. Y.

Dec. 3 47—2w

Negroes to Hire.

ON Saturday the 28th of December, at the Market-house in Hillsborough, will be hired Jim, a blacksmith, Stephen, a carpenter, and Duncan, a farmer, negroes belonging to the estate of Ann Whitted, deceased.

Levi Whitted, *Guardian.*

Dec. 3. 47—

Negroes to Hire and Land to Rent.

ON Monday the 23d of December, at the house of Mrs. Jane Ray, will be hired for the year 1823, the negroes belonging to the late David Ray; and will be rented several tracts of land and a mill.

And on the 28th of December, at the Market-house in Hillsborough, will be hired the negroes of Strudwick's heirs.

James Webb.

Nov. 26. 46—4w

COTTON GIN.

THE subscribers have put into operation in Hillsborough a Cotton Gin, where cotton will be ginned at short notice.

Kirkland & Webb.

Nov. 13. 44—

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation and well known House of Entertainment where he now lives, two miles east from Hillsborough; the house is well finished and roomy, with a good kitchen, good stables, and all other necessary outhouses; with an Oil Mill, in good order, calculated to make two thousand gallons of oil per annum. The land is rich, and the plantation in good repair, with a good meadow and orchard, is well timbered and watered, affording two excellent springs, and the situation is as healthy as any in the state. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms; or should it be desired, the house and plantation will be sold separate from the mill.

Wm. Pickett.

N. B The subscriber continues to purchase Flax Seed at his oil mill, as usual, at eighty cents per bushel. W. P.

Orange county, 11th mo. 12. 44—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,
and for sale at this Office, and the several stores in town,
HEARTT'S
ALMANAC
FOR
1823.

Oct. 9. 39—

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the large and convenient dwelling house and lot where he now lives, in the town of Hillsborough. The lot contains an acre of ground. The house contains eight rooms, well finished, with a large garret room; adjoining the house is a dining room, 30 by 16 feet, well finished. The other improvements on the lot are a kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, carriage house, &c. and a well of excellent water within a few feet of the kitchen door. It would form an eligible situation for a large family, or any person disposed to keep a private boarding house.

The terms will be accommodating. Any application by mail, for further and more particular information, will be attended to without delay.

John Witherspoon.

July 16 27—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away or was stolen from the subscriber, about the 9th of November, inst. a bright mulatto negro man by the name of *CALEB*. This boy is about 25 years of age, about six feet high, had on when he went away a dark homespun coat and pantaloons, and a blacksmith by trade; is active and tolerably good shoe maker by trade; is active and plausible in his manners and somewhat knock kneed. It is supposed that he may have procured a free pass. Any person who will apprehend the said negro and deliver him to me at my residence in Caswell county, or secure him in any jail where I can get him, shall receive the above reward.

David Mitchell.

Caswell county, N. C. }
Nov. 28. } 46—3wp

Houses and Lots in Hillsborough, *FOR SALE.*

DR O'FARREL will sell all his houses and lots, either in the whole or singly.

Prime Cider by the quart, and domestic Wine equal to any imported.

Also Montanus's Hebrew Bible, and Buxtorf's Hebrew Lexicon and Grammar.

Oct. 16. 40—tf

ALEXANDER & HARRISON,

HAVE on hand the following articles, which they will sell at very reduced prices to suit the times.

Best Saddles, cut back trees, at	$16 00 cash.
Plated Gig Harness,	40 00
Common ditto,	25 00
Plated Carriage Harness, elegant,	85 00
Common ditto,	55 00
Breech Bands, by the pair,	8 50
Blind Bridles,	2 25

and all other articles in proportion. They will also credit their work six and twelve months, at a moderate advance on the above prices, or receive in payment any kind of produce. Their shop is on Queen Street over Dr. Webb's medical shop.

January 9, 1822. 100—tf

D. HEARTT

Proposes publishing, in Hillsborough, N. C. a religious paper, to be entitled

THE
NORTH CAROLINA
Evangelical Intelligencer,

in which will be given the most important information relative to the spread of the gospel, and the consequent melioration of the condition of the human family, with such other intelligence as may be interesting to the christian reader; occasionally enlivened with religious and moral essays, and lighter articles tending to promote christian charity and heavenly-mindedness.

PROSPECTUS.

TO a contemplative mind it is pleasing to look abroad over the various portions of the globe, and observe the improvements which are daily taking place in the condition of mankind. We perceive the dark clouds of ignorance and error, of superstition and fanaticism, gradually wasting away, and the horizon gilded with a brightness indicating the approach of a morning glorious to humanity and rich with blessings to the children of men. These heart-cheering prospects are the natural results of extended information, but more particularly the blessed effects of an expanding knowledge of the divine precepts of the christian religion. A general thirst for knowledge seems to be awakened, and the efforts now making by missionary, bible, and other societies, to diffuse the religion of the gospel, and to inculcate a more attentive observance of our civil, moral, and religious duties, are attended with a success cheering to the heart of the philanthropist.

It is under such circumstances that we present to the friends of christianity in this and the neighboring states, proposals for publishing in this place a weekly paper, calculated to aid the cause in which so many are engaged; and are induced to hope that such an establishment would not be wanting its least efficient means of promoting religious information. By the multiplication of political papers the minds of the people of this favoured country have been enlightened in the science of government above all the nations of the earth. Through the same means is it not reasonable to expect that moral darkness may be dissipated, the love of religion be inculcated, and a warmth be infused into the hearts of believing christians which would urge them to still greater exertions? For though we are pleased in contemplating the general advancement of christian knowledge, and the meliorated condition of mankind; yet we find much to lament when we look around us and perceive how many are still enveloped in slothful ignorance, the victims of vice and immorality. Though living in a christian land, there are, alas many, who never enter a church, who never open a bible, who never reflect on the cause or the purpose of their existence. May not the diffusion of religious intelligence tend to remove this listlessness? May it not excite to inquiry? May it not lead to conviction? The continual droppings of water wears the hadest stones; may not weekly admonitions and repeated examples melt hearts of stone? Surely there is room to hope that the contemplated work, if properly encouraged, may contribute in some small degree, towards hastening that glorious period, when "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it."

In presenting this prospectus to the public, it is unnecessary farther to explain the nature of the proposed publication. In its conduct, all possible care will be taken to select such matter as may be most interesting and instructive; and the promised assistance of several eminent divines, it is expected, will add usefulness and respectability to the work.

CONDITIONS.

The Evangelical Intelligencer will be published once a week, and contain eight quarto pages, neatly printed on good paper.

The price will be three dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise four dollars will be demanded.

No subscriptions received for less than one year; and no subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to give notice before the expiration of the year, of a wish to discontinue, will be considered as a new engagement.

To persons procuring eight subscribers, and remitting the amount of the subscriptions, the ninth paper will be sent gratis.

The publication will commence as soon as sufficient encouragement is obtained to defray the expense.

☞ *Persons holding subscriptions are requested to forward to this office the names of the subscribers they may have obtained—retaining the proposals till further notice.*

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CONGRESS.

Monday, December 2.

A quorum of both houses appeared, and a message was sent to the president informing him of their organization.

Six ballotings took place for a clerk of the house, to supply the place of the late Mr. Dougherty; but there being 20 candidates no election was made.

Tuesday, December 3.

After five other ballotings for a clerk, Matthew St. Clair Clark, from Pennsylvania, was elected.

The message of the president of the United States was received, which being read, was ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, December 4.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alab.

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the state of Alabama three representatives, in conformity with the 2d section of the act, for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the 4th census.

Mr. Whipple, of N. H. offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act making provision for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States, passed April 23d, 1808, so that the arms, provided in virtue of said act, and transmitted to the several states composing this union, and the territories thereof, shall, by each state and territory, be deposited and kept in proper arsenals, to be provided by such state or territory, to be delivered to the militia thereof only when they may be called into actual service.

Mr. Taylor, of N. Y. suggested that the committee to be appointed on the general subject of this resolution, would seem to be the proper one to which to refer the consideration of this resolution. At the last session, Mr. T. had himself been of opinion that all subjects connected with the militia and with the army, should be referred to the same committee. But, on the motion of a gentleman from Tennessee, a different direction had been given to them, so as to refer to separate committees what related to the militia and to the army. This course having been pursued at the first session of the present congress, he thought it ought to be persevered in at this session, to the end that the same gentlemen, or nearly the same, being appointed on the same committees, the house might have the advantage of the information gained and the reflection bestowed upon the subjects at the last session. For the present, therefore, he moved that this resolve should lie on the table, until the committees should have been appointed on the president's message.

Mr. Whipple, assenting to this course, the resolve was ordered to lie on the table.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Taylor, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the president's message—Mr. Condict being called to the chair.

Mr. Taylor presented the following resolves:

Resolved, That so much of the message of the president of the U. States, as relates to the convention of navigation and commerce, between the United States and France, and the commerce between the United States and the British colonies, be referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the 9th article of the treaty with Spain, by which Florida was ceded to the United States, be referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the subject of revenue be referred to the committee of ways and means.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the military establishment, the academy at West Point, fortifications, armories and arsenals, be referred to the committee on military affairs.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, be referred to a select committee.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the navy and the suppression of piracy, be referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the suppression of the slave trade, be referred to a select committee.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the execution of the "Act to abolish the United States' trading establishments," and the condition of the Indians in the territory of Florida, be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to manufactures, and the appointment of an agent to superintend the lead mines, be referred to the committee on manufactures.

Resolved, That so much of the president's message as relates to the Cumberland road, be referred to a select committee.

Resolved, That the said select committees have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Which were severally agreed to.

The following standing committees have been announced as having been appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives in pursuance of the order of the house:

On the committee of Elections.—Messrs. Edwards, of N. C. Sloane, Kirkland, Moore of Va. Rogers, Mallary, and Tucker of S. C.

On the committee of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Smith, of Md. M'Lane, Mitchell of S. C. Jones of Tenn. Thompson, A. Stephenson, and Cambreleng.

On the committee of Claims.—Messrs. Williams of N. C. M'Coy, Edwards of Con. Litchfield, Forrest, Matson, and Reed of Md.

On the committee of Commerce.—Messrs. Newton, Tomlinson, Hill, Abbot, Morgan, Hardin and Durfee.

On the committee of Public Lands.—Messrs. Rankin, Scott, Cook, Cannon, Sterling of N. Y. Bassett and Jennings.

On the committee of Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. F. Johnson, Hooks, Gross, Stoddart, Campbell of N. Y. Bateman and Wilson.

On the committee for the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Kent, Mercer, Neale, Matlack, Patterson of Pen. Rochester and J. Stephenson.

On the committee on the Judiciary.—Messrs. Nelson of Va. Plumer of N. H. Dickinson, Burton, Sanders, Johnston of Lou. and Hemphill.

On the committee of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Rhea, Little, Eddy, Allen of Ten. Wm. Smith, Hubbard, and Barber of Ohio.

On the committee of Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Montgomery, Dwight, Crafts, Gebbard, Gist, Tatnall and Harris.

On the Committee on Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Campbell, of Ohio Conkling, Upham, Moore of Alab. Sterling of Con. Crudup, and Van Rensselaer.

On the committee on manufactures.—Messrs. Tod, Woodson, Floyd, Conner, Nelson of Md. Condict and Forward.

On the committee on Agriculture.—Messrs. Butler, Baylies, Garnett, M'Niel, Vance, Findlay, and New.

On the committee on Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Metcalf, Bigelow, Mitchell of Penn. Mercer, M'Carty, Williamson, and Williams of Va.

On the committee on Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Russel, Wright, Trimble, Taylor, Archer, Farrelly, and Rodney.

On the committee on military Affairs.—Messrs. Eustis, Cocke, Dalworth, Darlington, Smith of Ky. M'Coy and Mattocks.

On the committee on Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Fuller, Randolph, Gilmer, Colden, Warfield, Plumer of Pen. and Harvey.

On the committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Ross, Hawks, and Brown of Penn.

On the committee on Accounts.—Messrs. Allen of Mass. Swan and Ruggles.

On the suppression of the Slave Trade.—Messrs. Gorham, Philips, Govan, Borland, Jones, of Va. Hall and Herrick.

On the militia.—Messrs. Cannon, M'Carty, Findlay, A. Smith, J. T. Johnson, Sanders, and Reed, of Mass.

On the Cumberland Road.—Messrs. Hemphill, Pitcher, Russ, Jackson, Long, Cushman and Stewart.

Thursday, December 5.

On motion of Mr. Williams of N. C. it was

Resolved, That the committee on the post office and post roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending the stage route from Salem by Ashe Courthouse, in North-Carolina, to Jonesborough in Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Hall, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the post office and post roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Fayetteville, N. C. to Norfolk, Va. and from thence up the bay, by steam boat carriage, to Baltimore, or such other places as may be most convenient, at all seasons of the year, to form a junction with the main stage road.

Mr. A. Stevenson, of Va. called the attention of the house to a communication made at a late period of the last session of congress, by the president of the United States, transmitting to the house the correspondence which had taken place between the French government and the United States, relative to the claim of the heirs of Beaumarchais.—The subject had then been referred to a select committee, which did not report upon it. He now moved that the subject be again referred to a select

committee; which was referred accordingly to a select committee of five members.

The house then resumed the consideration of the resolution yesterday proposed by mr. Whipple, for an enquiry into the expediency of measures for preserving the arms delivered to the several states by the general government; and, the same being modified so as to refer the subject to the committee on the militia, was agreed to.

Friday, December 5.

On motion of mr. Cocke of Ten. it was

Resolved, That the subject of revolutionary pensions be referred to a select committee.

On motion of mr. Stevenson, of Va. it was

Resolved, That the committee on the public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing for a farther time, the act entitled "An act to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the general land office;" and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 2

Mr. Boddie presented the following resolution: "That the committee on Agriculture be instructed to inquire into the expedincy of passing a law to compel all owners of cotton gins to mark or brand each bale or bag which they may pack for market, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise"

Received from the house of commons, a message proposing to ballot for a treasurer, comptroller and public printer on this day, and nominating for those appointments the same gentlemen who are now in office: which message was disagreed to, and a proposition returned to ballot for those offices on Wednesday next.

Another message was received, stating that they have passed a bill for the better regulation of the county courts of Iredell, after amending it in such a manner, as to allow to justices of the peace $2 for every day they may act during any cour—the certificate of the clerk to be a sufficient voucher to the trustee. Also a bill concerning the town of Lumberton, with an amendment; which amendments were concurred in.

The following bills were presented:

By. Mr. M'Kay, a bill directing the distribution of the acts of congress; also a bill to limit the terms of office to certain officers therein named.

Mr. Baker of Gates, a bill to alter the time of electing members of assembly. —Which bills passed their first reading.

The resolution in favour of judge Nash passed its 3d reading—yeas 48, nays 15.

The bill allowing to the state the right of peremptory challenge in capital trials, was rejected on its second reading.

Tuesday, Dec. 3

Jethro House, the newly elected member from Wayne, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Ephraim Daniel, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Brownrigg presented a resolution instructing the committee on the militia and the public arms to inquire into the expediency of erecting arsenals for the reception and safe keeping of such arms as have or may be received by this state, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

A resolution was received from the house of commons requesting the governor to discharge John Roberts from confinement, and from all suits now pending against him at the instance of the state; which was concurred in.

Received from the house of commons, a message stating that they have appointed a committee on enrolled bills consisting of Messrs. Turner, J. Graham, Mann and L. Martin—and Messrs. Troy and Hatch were added to the committee, on the part of the senate.

Mr. Carson, from the committee appointed to wait on the governor, to inform him of his re-election to office, and inquire when he will attend to take the oath prescribed by law, reported that he will attend in the hall of the house of commons on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, for that purpose.

Mr. M'Kay presented the following resolution: That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any amendments be necessary in the act passed in 1811, concerning equitable interest on real and personal estate, so as to subject to execution more fully rights or interests which are or may be possessed by mortgagees on lands, tenements, rents or other hereditaments, which are or may be pledged in mortgaged by them: That the said committee inquire into the expediency of making liable to execution the legal or equitable rights of redemption which are or may be possessed by mortgagees in personal property pledged or mortgaged to them.—Which was referred accordingly.

The bill directing the distribution of acts of congress, after various amendments, passed its 2d reading.

The bill to repeal an act passed in 1820, directing the manner in which property levied on by sheriffs and constables shall be sold hereafter, also an act passed in 1821 directing the time and place of sales of lands and slaves under execution, was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Person, referred to a select committee, and Messrs. Person, Williamson, M'Kay, Outlaw and Seawell were named as the committee.

The following bills were presented;

By Mr. Sullivan, a bill to amend an act passed in 1798, to empower the several county courts of this state to order the laying off of public roads, to establish ferries, and to appoint where bridges shall be built.

Mr. Raiborn, a bill declaring at what age freemen shall be exempted from working on roads.

Mr. Green, a bill to provide for opening the mill dam of Minor Smith, on First Broad river, for the passage of fish up the same.

Mr. Vanhook, a bill to alter the time of holding the county court of Person.

Mr. Williamson, a bill to confirm certain grants therein mentioned, and a bill to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly.

Mr. Parker, a bill authorising county courts to take one bond only of a guardian to two or more minors holding property in common.

Mr. Seawell, a bill to amend the several acts of assembly relative to the appointment of sheriffs; and

Mr. Shober, a bill authorising the proprietors of Beard's bridge to keep a ferry in certain cases.

Which bills passed their first reading.

Wednesday, Dec. 4.

Mr. Cameron, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to establish the courts of equity, separate from the courts of law within this state, which was read the first time.

Mr. Outlaw, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution relative to the alteration of the congressional districts, reported that it is inexpedient to make such alteration. The resolution was recommitted to the same committee, with instructions to report the federal numbers of each county, in each of the present congressional districts.

The bill to alter the time of holding the county courts of Person: the bill authorising the proprietors of Beard's bridge to keep a ferry in certain cases: the bill to amend an act for the better regulation of the town of Fayetteville; and the bill concerning the town of Salisbury, were read the third time, the two former ordered to be engrossed, and the two latter to be enrolled.

The engrossed bill to regulate the county courts of Cabarrus, was read the 3d time and passed, with an amendment extending the provisions of said bill to the counties of Moore and Montgomery.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Glisson, a bill to authorise the county courts of Duplin to lay an additional tax for the support of the poor in said county.

Mr. Culpepper, a bill to amend the act of 1818, establishing a poor and work house in Camden county.

Which bills passed their 1st reading.

Thursday, Dec. 5.

On motion of Mr. Spaight, a committee was appointed on military land warrants. Messrs. Spaight, Williamson, M'Kay, Raiborn and Baker of Gates form this committee.

Mr. Shober, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to authorise Henry Smith to erect a toll-gate, reported and recomended its rejection, which was concurred in.

A message was sent to the house of commons, proposing to ballot on Saturday next for a treasurer, comptroller and public printer.

Mr. Branch from the committee of finance, reported a bill to provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of government for 1823, which was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Spaight was committed to the committee of the whole house, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Seawell, a bill for the better preservation of health in the city of Raleigh.

Mr. Baker of Gates, a bill to encourage the apprehension of runaway slaves in the Dismal Swamp. Which bills passed their first reading, and the latter, on motion of Mr. Jacocks, was referred to the senators from the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates and Chowan.

Mr. Cameron, from the judiciary committee, who were directed to inquire into the expediency of providing a more expeditious remedy than is afforded by the existing law for recovering judgments on bonds given to sheriffs and other officers for the delivery of property seized by executions, reported a bill to amend an act passed in 1807 regulating the charges of sheriffs, &c; which passed its first reading.

The bills to authorise the sheriffs of Edgecomb, and the securities of the late sheriff of Sampson, to collect arrearges, were rejected on their 2d reading.

A resolution was presented instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws so as to compel justices of the peace to keep a record of their proceedings, and to allow fees to them for issuing warrants, signing judgments, &c. which was negatived.

Friday, December, 6.

Mr. Baird presented a bill to incorporate the Fulton Turnpike Company, which was read the first time and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Raiborn presented a resolution, instructing the committee on internal improvements to inquire into the expediency of appropriating out of the funds set apart for internal improvements, a sum of money for the purpose of erecting a bridge across Pigeon river, at or near the place where the road leading from Asheville to Franklin, in the Cherokee purchase, crosses the same, &c. Referred.

Mr. Shober presented two resolutions, instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of so modifying the law relative to the punishment for perjury, as not to dismember the person, &c. which was agreed to.

Mr. Carson, from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for a brigadier general in the 9th brigade, reported that col. Solomon Graves was duly elected; which report was concurred in.

Mr. Cameron, from the committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of laying off the state into eight judicial districts, and the appointment of two additional judges, reported a bill to amend the act of 1806, for the more uniform and convenient administration of justice, which was read the first time and passed.

The engrossed bill for the better regulation of the county courts of Rowan; and a bill concerning the county courts of Wake, Carteret and Johnston, were read the third time and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Lindsay presented a bill to appoint commissioners to contract with Jeremiah Land for land to erect a town upon; which was read the first time and passed.

Saturday, December 7.

Mr. Davis presented a bill to authorise the trustees of the Portsmouth Academy, in Carteret county, to raise 1000 dollars by lottery; and Mr. Williamson, a bill to repeal, in part, the act directing the designation of hands, and how they shall be compelled to work under overseers of roads hereafter, in the counties of Lincoln, Burke and Rockingham—which bills were read the first time.

The bill declaring at what age a free man shall be exempt from working on roads, was, on its third reading, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Ward, from the committee of claims, reported the following resolution:

That the treasurer, comptroller, and secretary of state be, and they are hereby constituted a board, before whom all claims of the militia of Onslow and Jones for services and supplies for the men called out to suppress an insurrection or rebellion in said counties, in the year 1821, shall be laid. Said board shall examine their accounts, and allow them for services and rations as troops of the United States are allowed when in actual service. The time of service not to exceed twenty-six days for the militia of Onslow, nor five days for those of Jones, &c. Read the first time and passed.

A message was received from the house of commons agreeing to the amendments made by the senate to the bill to regulate the county courts of Cabarrus, except that part which proposed to annex the county of Montgomery. A message was returned, stating that the senate insist on their amendment to the bill which propose to annex the county of Montgomery.

The bill to compel the clerks of the superior and county courts of Hyde to keep their offices near their courthouse, was, on its second reading, on motion of Mr. Jordan, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Graves presented a bill to amend the act of 1821, providing for the execution of process where there shall be no proper sheriff to execute the same.

Mr. Person, a bill establishing the bank of North Carolina—which bills were read the first time.

Monday, Dec. 9.

Mr. Jacocks, from the select committee, to whom was referred the bill to encourage the apprehension of runaway slaves in the Dismal Swamp, reported the said bill, with sundry amendments, which was agreed to.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of sundry persons of colour in the county of Hertford, praying the repeal of the act of 1821, declaring slaves competent witnesses against free persons of colour. —Referred.

A message was received from the house of commons, stating that *Messrs.* Ward and Blackledge are appointed superintendants of the balloting for a senator to congress, and proposing that a committee wait on the sick members, to receive their votes; which proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. M'Kay and Jones were appointed superintendants of the balloting on the part of the senate.

Mr. Wall presented a bill to regulate the patrol of Richmond county; which was read the first time and referred.

Mr. Baker, of Gates, presented a bill requiring judgments of justices of the peace to be returned to the clerk of the county court; and Mr. Culpepper, a bill to amend the act of 1817, concerning promissory notes, &c.—which bills were referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The engrossed bill to incorporate Golden Fleece Lodge, at Milton, was read the 3d time and passed.

The bill authorising the trustees of the Portsmounth Academy, in Carteret county, to raise 1000 dollars by lottery, passed its 3d reading.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Baird, a bill to repeal the fourth section of the act of 1810, establishing the mode of elections in Buncombe county.

Mr. M'Leary, a bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society.

Mr. Graves, a bill to appoint commissioners, and to incorporate the town of Huntsville in Surry county. Which bills passed their first reading.

Tuesday, Dec. 10.

A message was received from the house of commons, stating that they *recede* from their non-concurrence with the amendments made by the senate to the bill to regulate the county courts of Cabarrus. The bill was thereupon ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to appoint commissioners to contract with Jeremiah Land for 20 acres of land to erect a town upon, &c. was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

A message was received from the house of commons, stating that they have passed a bill for the better regulation and discipline of the militia of Ashe county; a bill to incorporate Shady Grove Academy; and a bill supplementary to an act (passed this session) for the division of Rowan county; which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. M'Kay reported a bill to authorize the county courts of Chatham, Anson, Iredell, Rockingham, Randolph, Perquimons, Halifax, Chowan, Carteret, Columbus and Bladen, to appoint a committee of finance, which was read the first time.

The following bills were presented:

By *Mr.* Wade, a bill directing in what manner lands and slaves under execution shall be sold in Randolph county.

Mr. Barringer, a bill pointing out the duties of justices of the peace and constables.

Mr. M'Kay, a bill to authorise the county courts to require administrators and others to give other or counter security upon the petition of their sureties; and a bill giving exclusive jurisdiction to the superior court of Bladen, of pleas and prosecutions of the state; which passed their first reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, December 2.

The bill respecting Feme Coverts, was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. , *Resolved*, that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the laws respecting vagrants. [It proposes the apprehending, confining in jail and hiring out to the highest bidder, all notoriously idle persons, and such as frequent houses of ill fame, &c.]

On motion of Mr. Mebane, *Resolved*, that all resolutions the object of which is to draw money from the treasury be read three times, engrossed, examined, enrolled and signed in the same manner as bills.

A message was sent to the senate proposing to ballot to-morrow for a brigadier general of the 9th brigade, nominating James Martin of Wilkes, and Solomon Graves of Surry.

On motion, the committee on roads were directed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to have the public roads cleared of all loose rocks and stones, and report by bill or otherwise.

The bill to repeal part of an act passed in 1784, to prevent the exportation of unmerchantable commodities—the bill concerning the town of Lumberton —the bill for the better regulation of the county courts of Iredell, and the bill to remove the clerk's office of the county courts of Guilford at the court house, passed their third reading.

The bill directing the time and place of sales of land under execution was made the order of the day for Tuesday next; and the bill relative to the reporting of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, was made the order of the day for Thursday week next.

The bill prescribing the sum to be paid into the Treasury on entries hereafter of vacant lands, was on its third reading rejected. Yeas 57—Nays 68.

The bill regulating the fees of Notaries, and the bill to confirm and establish a road from Jesse Bellew's old place, in Haywood county, to the Georgia line, were rejected on their second reading.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. White, a bill to regulate the county courts of Anson.

Mr. L. Martin, a bill for the more convenient administration of justice in capital cases.

Mr. H. Skinner, to punish trespasses on land by indictment; which bills passed their first reading, and the two latter were referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Fisher, a bill for the better regulation of the county courts of Rowan.

Mr. A. McNeil, a bill respecting the county courts of Moore.

Mr. H. Skinner, a bill exempting the wardens of the poor of Perquimons county from serving on juries, which bills passed their first reading.

Tuesday, December 3.

Mr. Moore was added to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Moore presented the memorial of the inhabitants of the town of Wilmington, on the subject of navigation from the town to the bar, which was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Moore, Mebane, Fisher, Dulany and Burns.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the committe on the judiciary were instructed to enquire whether any alteration is necessary in the patrol laws, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The bill to exempt the wardens of the poor of Perquimons county from serving on juries; the bill respecting the county court of Moore, and the bill regulating the county court of Anson, were rejected on their 2d reading.

Mr. Cox presented the following resolution: *Resolved*, that the State Engineer be discharged from the service of the state after the present year; which, on motion of Mr. Mebane, was referred to the committee on internal improvements.

A message was received from the senate disagreeing to the proposition of this house, to ballot to day for Brigadier general of the 9th Brigade, and proposing to ballot to-morrow, and adding to the nomination Samuel Chunn, Samuel Davidson, James Erwin and John Faran. Samuel Chunn was afterwards withdrawn.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. A. Smith, a bill to appoint commissioners to assess the damages sustained by individuals from the establishment of Horton's Turnpike Road.

Mr. Cox, a bill to shorten the term of service of clerks of the different county courts.

Mr. A. B. M'Millan, a bill for the better regulation and discipline of the militia of Ashe county.

Mr. Barringer, a bill respecting the county court of Wake.

Mr. Sheppard, a bill to amend the 19th section of an act passed in 1794, chap. 414, directing the mode of recovering debts of 20*l.* or upwards.

Which bills passed their first reading, and the latter was referred to the judiciary committee.

Wednesday, December 4.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the committee on the judiciary was instructed to enquire whether it is not expedient, on considerations of policy as well as humanity, to abolish the existing laws authorising imprisonment for debt, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The bill concerning the militia of Beaufort county; the bill concerning town of Ashville, in Buncombe county; and the bill for the better regulation of the county courts of Rowan, passed their 3d reading, and the two former were enrolled, the latter engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, *Resolved*, That the committee on agriculture be instructed to enquire into the propriety of appropriating by law, certain small sums of money to the several agricultural societies, as premiums to encourage the improvement of the agriculture of this state, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The bill respecting feme coverts passed its first reading and was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Wilkins from the balloting committee for brigadier general of the 15th brigade, reported that no person had a majority of votes for that appointment.

The bill concerning the county courts of Wake, Carteret and Johnston, and the bill making compensation to the jurors of the superior and county courts of Moore, Carteret and Bertie, passed their 3d reading.

Mr. J. Skinner, from the committee of claims, reported favourably on the petition of the heirs of Jo. Cunningham sen. and jun.

Messrs. R. Martin and Durgan were appointed to conduct the balloting for treasurer and public printer on the part of this house.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Baker, a bill authorising the sheriff of Edgecomb to collect arrearages of taxes.

Mr. Pugh, a bill to compel the clerks of courts to keep their offices near the court-houses.

Mr. Graves a bill to incorporate Golden Lodge, No. 74, in the town of Milton, and for other purposes.

Mr. Fisher, a bill supplemental to an act passed at the present session to divide Rowan county.

Mr. Cooper, a bill concerning the hire of slaves.

Which bills passed their first reading.

Thursday, November 5.

Mr. Mebane, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill for the more convenient administration of justice in capital cases, reported and recommended the passage of the bill into a law; which report was concurred in.

Mr. M. from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill to punish trespasses on land; also the resolution directing them to enquire whether any alteration is necessary to be made in the patrol laws, made reports unfavourable to their objects—which were concurred in.

Mr. Clancy presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1817, directing what number of jurors may hereafter be drawn to serve in the superior and county courts.

Mr. Hastings, a bill to amend an act passed in 1741, for the better preservation and keeping of the Lord's day, and for he more effectual suppression of vice and immorality.

Mr. Turner, a bill to incorporate Shady Grove Academy, in Warren county.

Mr. L. Martin, bill to amend an act passed in 1811, to make the stealing of standing corn, &c. larceny.

Mr. Worth, a bill to incorporate the Library Society in Guilford county—which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Boykin, from the special committee to whom was referred the resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of amending the standard laws, made a report recommending the passage of a bill accompanying the report, entitled a bill to amend an act passed in 1818, relative to weights and measures—which was concurred in, and the bill passed its first reading.

The bill to appoint commissioners to assess the damages sustained by individuals from the establishment of Horton's turnpike road—and the bill to compel the clerks of the court of Hyde county to keep their offices at the court house, passed their third reading.

Mr. Cameron from the said committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of compelling both plaintiff and defendant to pay cost when an appeal is taken from the judgment of a single justice, reported that it is inexpedient—which report was concurred in.

The bill directing the distribution of acts of congress—the bill to amend an act passed in 1777, making provision for the poor and other purposes, and the bill to amend an act passed in 1741 to prevent the stealing of cattle, &c. passed their third reading.

Mr. Person, a bill to repeal an act in addition to the acts relative to insolvent debtors, passed in 1821; which passed its first reading.

The bill to restore John Shately of Wilkes county to credit, and the bill to amend an act passed in 1821, establishing a poor and work house in Camden county and for other purposes, passed their 3d reading.

The bill to provide for the opening of the mill dam of Minor Smith, on First Broad River, was rejected on its 2d reading.

Thebill for the removal of the clerk's office of the county of Guilford, was read the third time and ordered to be enrolled—it is therefore a law.

Friday, Dec. 6.

Mr. Graham, from Rutherford, presented a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the policy and propriety of amending, altering, or repealing the acts of assembly now in force relative to he removal of suits and prosecutions from one county to another, to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Gary presented a resolution instructing the same committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws relative to executors and administrators, so as upon the plea of fully administered being found in favour of executors or administrators, that lands shall be considered as assets in their hands and be sold by them under order of the court, upon their giving bonds in a sum sufficient to cover the value of such land, and that they report by bill or otherwise—which resolution, on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

On motion, the bill declaring what staves and heading, shall be merchantable, was referred to Messrs. Blackledge E. E. Graham, Cole, Blair and N. M'Neill.

The resolution in favor of the heirs of J. Cunningham passed its 3d reading with an amendment.

A message was received from the governor, covering a report from the adjutant general of the state, by which it appears, that the aggregate uumber of the militia amounts to 58,019, exceeding the return made last year by 18,402.

The bill directing the time and place of sales of lands and slaves under execution, being on its 2d reading, a motion was made for its indefinite postponement, which was negatived, 64 to 29.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Gordon, a bill to appoint commissioners to view and lay off a road from the town of Wilkesborough to Mrs. Bogle's in the county of Iredell.

Mr. G. Smith, a bill directing the manner of appointing patrols in the county of Davidson.

Mr. Cox, a bill declaring the effect of deeds and conveyances in trust, to prevent fraud and unnecessary litigation.

Saturday, December 7.

Mr. Mebane, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred that part of the treasurer's report relative to sums under 100 dollars, made a report, recommending the passage of a bill on the subject, to provide for the collection of debts due to the state which do not exceed $100.—This report was concurred in, and the bill passed its first reading.

Mr. Jiggitts from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for a treasurer, comptroller, and public printer, reported that John Haywood was elected treasurer, Jos. Hawkius comptroller, and Thomas Henderson public printer. The state of the votes for comptroller were, Hawkins 121, Turner 31.

To bill to amend an act passed in 1741, to prevent the stealing of cattle, &c.—the bill to amend an act passed in 1818, for the establishment of a poor work-house in the county of Camden, and the bill to alter the time of the annual meeting of the general assembly, passed their first reading.

His excellency Gabriel Holmes, attended in the house of commons this day at 12 o'clock, and in the presence of the members of both houses qualified as governor for the ensuing year, the usual oaths being administered by chief justice Taylor.

The following bills were presented:

Mr. Cox, a bill to authorise William Blackledge, of Lenoir county, to erect a bridge across Neuse river—Also a bill giving further time to Frederick Cox, of Lenoir, to build a bridge across Neuse river.

Mr. White, a bill to establish Culpeper Academy in Anson county, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.—Which bills passed their first reading.

Monday Dec. 9.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to ballot immediately for a senator to congress, and nominating for that appointment, Montfort Stokes, Bartlett Yancy and John Branch, esqrs.

A message was received from the senate, proposing to ballot for a Brigadier general of the 15th brigade, and withdrawing from the nomination for that appointment John Fagan.

The bill authorising the proprietors of Beard's Bridge to keep a ferry in certain cases—the bill to alter the time of holding the county courts of Person—the bill to amend on act passed in 1777, making provision for the poor and for other purposes—the bill to restore John Shately of Wilkes county to credit, and the bill directing the distribution of the acts of congress, passed their first reading.

Mr. Nixon, from the balloting committee for a brigadier general of the 15th brigade, reported that William D. Smith was duly elected.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to ballot immediately for a colonel of calvary attached to the 8th brigade, and nominating Matt. Young and James Sharp for the appointment.

Mr. Burgin presented the following resolution, That a select committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the act of 1815, providing for the appointment of electors to vote for a president and vice-president of the United States, by general ticket, and the propriety of restoring the former mode of electing them by districts.

Two ballotings took place this day for senator, the result of the 1st was as follows;

Branch 81; Stokes 58; Yancey 46.

Ninety-five being a majority, no election took place.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Clancy, a bill to incorporate Franklin library society in the town of Hillsborough.

Mr Barringer a bill to incorporate Western Sun Lodge No. 72, in the county of Wake.

On motion of Mr. J. Graham, *Resolved*, That the committee on internal improvements be instructed to enquire into the propriety and policy of the state granting a charter for the purpose of improving the great travelling road from the Saluda Gap through Buncombe, by Asheville to the Tennessee line, beyond the Warren Springs—and that they further enquire into the expediency of the state becoming interested in one half of the stock raised under the said charter.

Mr. E. Graham, from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for senator, reported the state of the votes as follows:

Branch 84; Stokes 63; Yancy 38.

Another balloting was ordered for to-morrow.

Mr. Beall, from the committee appointed on the road laws, made a report, recommending the passage of a bill to amend the road laws—which report was concurred in, and the bill passed its first reading.

Tuesday, December 10.

Mr *Mebane*, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing them to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the existing laws authorising imprisonment for debt, made a report, recommending the passage of a bill for the relief of debtors in relation to debts contracted after the first day of January next. The report was concurred in, and the bill read the first time.

A message was sent to the senate proposing to ballot immediately, for lieut. colonel and major of calvary attached to the 10th brigade and 5th division, and nominating Theoderic F. Burchett as colonel and John Zimmerman as major.

Mr. Hill from the balloting committee for senator reported the state of the votes as follows,

Branch 85; Stokes 57; Yancy 46.

Mr. Mebane, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the propriety of altering, amending or repealing the acts of assembly now in force relative to the removal of suits and prosecutions from one county to another—reported that it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the provisions of the existing laws.

The bill to authorise the trustees of the Portsmouth Academy in Carteret county, to raise by lottery $1,000, passed its first reading.

A bill to repeal part of an act passed in 1812, chap. 822, sec. 14, to amend the militia laws, was presented, read and referred to the military committee.

A message was received from the Governor, enclosing col. Patton's report of late sales of the Cherokee lands; also a letter from several gentlemen in Blount county, Tennessee, soliciting the co-operation of this state in opening a turnpike road from Maryville to the mouth of Tuckasegee river, in our Cherokee country. The part of the message which relates to Cherokee Lands was referred to the committee on that subject; and that part which relates to opening a road was referred to the committee on internal improvement.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Melvin, a bill appointing commissioners to extend and mark the division line between Bladen and Cumberland.

Mr. Strange, a bill authorising the court of probate of Cumberland county to fill vacancies which may accrue in the offices of special justices, and for other purposes.

Mr. Sheppard, a bill to legitimate and alter the names of Robert W. Golding and Henry Hartman.

Mr. Fisher, a bill to amend an act passed in 1819, giving to the county courts power to regulate private elections, and for other purposes—Also a bill concerning the duty of jailors.

Mr. L. Martin, a bill to enable Judith Jernigan, the wife of Ryan Jernigan, of Hertford, to hold such property as she may hereafter acquire—Which bills passed their first reading, and the latter was referred to the committee of propositions and grievances.

The house took up for consideration the bill respecting feme coverts, and after considerable debate, adjourned without taking the question on its passage.

HILLSBOROUGH.

Wednesday, December 18.

Matthew St. Clair Clark, of Pennsylvania, has been chosen clerk of the house of representatives of the United States. He is a republican in politics, and the son of a worthy whig, now no more. He was, some years ago, a resident of this district, where he studied law, in the practice of which he has since been engaged. *Nat. Intel.*

The king of Spain has appointed Don Francisco Dionisio Vives, (formerly ambassador to the United States) to be captain-general of the Island of Cuba; and Don Antonio Ramon Zarco del Valle, minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. James. *Ib.*

Cumming & M'Duffie.—Letters from Augusta, received yesterday, state that the *Duel* between these two gentlemen, after being put off from time to time, as has been already stated, was finally concluded on Saturday, 30th ult. They exchanged two shots—Cumming's ball, the first fire, struck the ground between himself and his antagonist—the second, passed M'Duffie's back and struck his left arm.—Neither of M'Duffie's shots took effect.—After the second fire, the parties declared themselves satisfied, and adjourned *sine die.*

Golden Sioux Corn.—The seed of this corn is advertised for sale in Baltimore. Some of the ears measure 18 inches in length, 9 inches round, and generally 15 rows on the ear. Its produce per acre is said to be nearly double that of common corn. The ears are fit for boiling in 55 days after planting, and are fully ripe in 90 days.

Mr. O. Parker, Greenwich, N. Y. has raised, the last season, in his garden, *three crops of corn*, viz: the seed was gathered from the first crop, which produced the second; and from the second, which produced the third.

Mrs. Foote, convicted of a misdemeanor, in seducing a number of young girls, from 14 to 16 and 17 years of age, to go with her to Savannah, on an expedition of infanmy and ruin, was on Saturday, after an admonition from the recorder, sentenced to the extremity of the law, three years at hard labor in the penitentiary, and the payment of the whole amount of costs accumulated in the cause, amounting to from 30 to 40 dollars, and to stand committed till paid. We understand since then, she has had a trial on the *stepping mill*, but complains bitterly of weak ankles.
N. Y. Mech. Gaz

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

		9 o'clk.	12 o'clk.	3 o'clk.
December	11	54	61	65
	12	51	66	67
	13	53	63	64
	14	56	67	67
	15	51	53	52
	16	28	37	38
	17	44	53	53

OFFICIAL LIST

Of the SEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING of the

HILLBOROUGH

MASONIC LOTTERY,

Now drawing under the superintendance of the Managers.

☞ Those numbers without any prize affixed, are blanks.

No. 4875, being the last drawn number, is entitled to a stationary prize of 100 dollars.

6		875		1677	5	2592	5
14	5	876	5	1679		2594	5
27		879		1682		2597	
44	5	880	5	1685		2610	
55	5	881		1725	5	2621	
56	5	890	5	1758	5	2676	
66		894	5	1768		2678	
78		920	5	1784		2680	5
81	5	928	5	1792		2683	
34		934		1796	5	2693	
97	5	937	5	1803	5	2706	5
100		951	5	1806	5	2709	5
143		967	5	1810		2752	
144	10	980		1814		2763	
147	5	994	5	1816	5	2769	5
149		1000		1820		2772	5
160	5	1002		1841	5	2789	5
167		1020	5	1868		2800	
170	5	1021	5	1895		2804	5
175		1025	5	1898	5	2819	
178		1027		1907	5	2833	
180		1046	5	1910	5	2839	5
182		1047	5	1917		2844	5
186	5	1060		1939	5	2870	5
192	5	1062		1950		2882	
201	5	1077	5	1951	5	2889	
202	5	1082		1953	5	2903	5
214	5	1084	5	1960	5	2907	5
217		1092	5	1983	5	2912	5
218		1098	5	1991		2927	5
224		1102	5	1994		2967	
269	5	1106		2000		2991	5
271		1129		2012	5	3003	5
278	5	1130		2019		3009	
283	5	1142		2033	5	3016	5
287	5	1187		2044		3024	
304		1190		2066	5	3026	
305	5	1199		2067		3029	
306		1236	5	2072	5	3036	
311		1244	5	2083	5	3050	
[illegible]		1276	5	2103	5	3055	
339		1290		2115	5	3059	
340	5	1292	5	2121	5	3066	
342	5	1311		2133	5	3071	
349	5	1316		2144	5	3076	
351	5	1321	5	2150	5	3084	
377		1328	5	2179		3086	
585	5	1334	5	2182	5	3104	5
392		1335	5	2187		3106	5
396		1346		2190	5	3108	
400	5	1378		2217		3109	5
402		1383		2224		3119	
405		1385	5	2248	5	3123	5
408		1398		2256		3131	
420		1401		2281		3169	
441	5	1404	5	2296	5	3184	
451	10	1412		2298	5	3186	
456	1000	1419		2301	5	3189	
463		1424	5	2309	5	3191	5
467		1434		2314		3196	5
476	5	1438		2340	5	3208	
485	5	1461		2363	5	3215	
527	5	1463	5	2372		3229	5
546		1470		2383		3232	
550	5	1471	5	2408		3235	
556		1475	5	2413	5	3264	5
569	5	1484	5	2417		3267	
599	5	1497	5	2419		3278	
615	5	1538	5	2425	5	3280	5
42	5	1542	5	2430	5	3283	5
649	5	1546		2443		3285	5
656		1559		2445	5	3291	5
675		1572		2451	5	3292	
694	5	1584		2457	5	3294	
696	5	1588		2465		3295	5
707	5	1590		2510	5	3335	5
[illegible]	5	1594	5	2512	5	3350	10
749	10	1604		2523	5	3356	5
772		1618	5	2534	5	3361	
815	5	1628	5	2537		3362	5
833	5	1648	5	2540		3366	
838	5	1655		2557	5	3378	
856	5	1660		2569	5	3386	
872	5	1661	5	2571		3396	
874		1673		2582		3400	5
3444	5	3820	5	4177	5	4650	
3445	5	3841		4187		4655	
3476		3850		4206		4657	
3480		3852	5	4214	5	4665	5
3483	5	3854	5	4220	5	4667	
3505		8858		4237		4674	
3517	5	3869		4240		4675	
3537		3876	5	4241		4678	
3546		3887	5	4263	5	4689	
3552		3894	5	4267	5	4691	5
3556	5	3899		4272		4692	
3558		3914	5	4326	10	4743	5
3563	5	3920		4330	5	4745	5
3566	5	3922		4331	5	4755	
3567		3923	5	4335		4764	5
3569	5	3932		4339		4778	5
3574		3961	5	4367	5	4783	
3580		3970		4386	5	4784	
3588		3974	5	4399		4792	5
3590	5	3978	5	4420	5	4821	5
3594		3989	5	4436		4825	5
3595		3993		4437	5	4828	5
3622		3994	5	4441		4853	5
3625		4031		4468	5	4863	
3636		4037	5	4488		4875	5
3640		4044	5	4494	5	4884	5
3649	5	4049		4501	5	4886	5
3653	5	4057		4515		4887	
3673		4058	5	4527	5	4890	5
3692		4076	5	4541	5	4900	5
3694		4077	5	4542		4905	
3724	5	4083	5	4549		4909	5
3745	5	4089	5	4556		4917	
3748		4103		4569		4934	
3749		4105	5	4574	5	4938	5
3752		4110	5	4589	5	4962	
3768		4115		4592		4977	5
3789		4132		4608	5	4981	5
3791		4172	5	4632	5		
3808		4174	5	4643	5		

The Eighth Day's drawing will take on *Friday next*, the 20th instant.

The Managers.

Dec. 17. 49—

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell one tract of land, containing

Two hundred Acres,

lying on Cain creek; also one ditto, four miles from Hillsborough, containing

One hundred Acres;

one ditto, ten miles from Hillsborough, on the stage road leading from Hillsborough to Chapel Hill, containing

One hundred and four Acres,

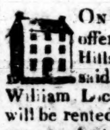
well watered and timbered.

Also my House and Lot in the town of Hillsborough, a good dwelling house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms will be made easy, and no doubt to suit purchasers, by applying to the subscriber.

Meredith Adams.

Dec. 14. 42—4w

FOR RENT.



On Saturday the 28th inst. I will offer for rent, at the Market-house in Hillsborough, the house and lot in said town, belonging to the heirs of William Lockhart, deceased. The property will be rented for one year from the 1st of January next—terms made known at the time of renting.

J. S. Smith,
Guardian for the Heirs

Dec. 16. 49—2w

TO LET.

THE Store House lately occupied by James Phillips & Son.

Also FOR SALE,
A handsome Philadelphia built GIG.
Inquire of
Wm. H. Whitted.

Dec. 17. 39—

WANTED
1000 lbs. PORK.
Inquire at this Office.

Dec. 3. 47—

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

COHEN'S OFFICE, 114, MARKET-STREET. }
Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1822. }

WE have the pleasure to announce, that in consequence of the already extensive sales of Tickets in the STATE LOTTERY, the Drawing will take place on *Thursday the 26th of DECEMBER*, in the City of BALTIMORE, and will be completed *in ten drawings only*, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor nd Council.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES IN THE STATE LOTTERY ARE

20,000 Dollars.	10,000 Dollars.	5,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars.	5,000 Dollars.	3,000 Dollars.

&c. &c.—*not near Two Blanks to a Prize*—the whole to be FLOATING, and payable in ash.

WHOLE TICKETS, $10....HALVES, $5....QUARTERS, $2 50....EIGHTHS, $1 25.

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114, *Market-street, Baltimore:*

Where, in the two last State Lotteries, were sold the great Capital of 40,000 dollars to a gentleman in Albemarle County, *Virginia*—the 10,000 dollars to a gentleman in Lancaster, *Ohio;* besides no less than SEVEN CAPITALS of 5,000 dollars each, to various parts of the Union.

☞ In addition to the above, the unparalleled success attending distant Adventurers at COHEN'S OFFICE, was again evidenced in the Monument Lottery, which was finished last month—the TWO HIGHEST CAPITALS, and numerous others, were sold at COHEN'S, viz.—No. 17975, the great capital of 30,000 dolls. in a Whole Ticket to a gentleman of *Alexandria*—No. 5832, the capital of 20,000 dolls. in Shares, one half owned in *Norfolk*, Va.—besides No. 3218, a prize of 5,000 dolls. to a gentleman of *Philadelphia.*

☞ ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail, (post paid,) or by private conveyance, inclosing the Cash or erizes in any of the Baltimore Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, JR.—*Baltimore.*

*** COHEN'S "*Lottery Gazette and Register,*" which is published every Week, will contain the Official List of each drawing; and will be forwarded throughout the Lottery, *gratis*, to all who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE.—Those who wish to receive the drawings will mention it when they send on their Orders

Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1822. 47—3w

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The legislature of South Carolina met on Monday the 25th ult. John L. Wilson was elected president of the senate, and Patrick Noble speaker of the house of representatives. On Tuesday the message of the governor was delivered to both branches of the legislature. From this lengthy and able document we have made two or three extracts, as being on subjects of more general interest. The policy of abolishing imprisonment for debt has found many and able advocates in various parts of the union; and humanity will be gratified in witnessing a continued increase of feeling on this subject. The governor thus remarks:

"In a commercial country, the utmost vigilance and wisest counsels should be exerted to enforce the obligation of contracts. No expedient more efficient to prevent a fraudulent departure from them, has yet been discovered, than to visit with infamous punishment, those who are guilty. Yet I would respectfully suggest that real misfortune should not be blended with crime, nor the victims of it reduced to the level of culprits and felons.—Imprisonment for debt has been exploded from the statute book of some of the most enlightened governments on earth, as impolitic and unjust; and an appalling view of the miseries it engenders can be seen in the pictures exhibited by the statistical writers not only of Great Britain; but I regret to add of our own country. Humanity weeps over the melancholy scene, and I indulge a hope that the complaints of the oppressed will reach your ear, and find from you, not an unavailing sympathy, but an ample redress."

The two following extracts are on the subject of education. In the first he forcibly impresses on the mind the necessity and importance of education generally, in the second, he warms our imagination with the advantages likely to result from the establishment of a national university.

"Few subjects can with more propriety be pressed on your attention, or produce higher or more durable benefits to the state, than that relating to the education of youth. The despotisms of continental Europe have borrowed their energies from the ignorance of those they govern; but in our free and happy country, all moral and physical stability is proportioned to the cultivation of the mind. This is at once the safeguard of the liberties we now enjoy and the prolific source of future greatness. It refines and chastens the public morals, rebukes public vices, promotes social happiness, awakens generous ambition, and will preserve to posterity the precepts of wisdom and the monitions of experience."

"The patriot and the philanthropist will mingle their regret that so little has been done by united America for the cause of science and literature. 'Tis certain, if the counsels of the great philosopher of our country; if the advice of our ablest and most experienced statesmen; if the repeated admonitions of Washington himself, have failed to awaken the sensibility of the nation to this great object; the voice of the people alone, plainly and audibly expressed, will reveal to us a view of its splendour and importance. Let us then exert ourselves in hastening the approach of that auspicious day, when by the establishment of a national university, the reputation of our beloved country will be redeemed; the cause of literature vindicated, the bonds of union strengthened, sectional prejudices extinguished, and the United States become as celebrated for protecting the arts and sciences, as for defending the rights of man."

AFFAIRS OF COLOMBIA.

The following statement of the war in the Republic of Colombia, has been handed to us by an intelligent person who has resided many years at Caraccas, and who recently arrived here from that city:

"The royal general Morales had entered Maracaybo with about 1500 men, at which place he would be able to procure supplies in abundance, of every description, and augment his army to 3000 men, and increase it as he advanced. The probability was, that Morales would march to Truxillo, which would produce a fermentation throughout the republic, by putting the mal-contents into motion, so that the very existence of that government depends upon their dislodging Morales from that position. The entire force of the Colombian army is computed at 5000 men, but of that number, 3000 will be required to garrisson the different points in the district of Caraccas, to sustain the seige of Puerto Cabello, and prevent the disaffected from taking advantage of Morales' late success; consequently, it was presumed that only 2000 men could be spared to operate against him under the republican generals Montilla, Paez and Soublette; it may be calculated, however, that out of that number, after the fatigues incident to long marches in that soil and climate, only 1500 men would be fit for service. Should the Columbian forces fail in that attempt, the whole country must fall into the hands of Morales, who would immediately take Caraccas, the capital, and the other places in that district, and the remains of the republican army must inevitably retire to the remote plains of Apure, some hundred leagues in the interior; on the other hand, if they succeed, Morales will be under the necessity of embarking for Puerto Cabello, provided he is able to keep up his communication with the coast.

"The people of Colombia are unfortunately distracted and torn to peices by intestine divisions and dissensions, owing chiefly to their armies being commanded by foreign officers, namely, English, Irish, French and American, which has caused great and unceasing discontent; to which is added, that a considerable portion of the population has always been, and is favourable to the mother country. The army of Morales is composed altogether of blacks, mulattoes, *Sambos*, (half black and half Indian) and white creoles, all natives of that country. They are commanded by colonels, captains, and subaltern officers of the same colour and casts; who wear crosses and other insignias of royal distinction, of which they are uncommonly ostentatious and vain, and of course are very zealous to secure their rank and honours; being besides on a level in every other respect with the European officers of Spain. Morales is a popular man of great enery and military knowledge, and has risen from the ranks to his present high station; he is a native of Teneriffe, but has resided upwards of thirty years in Venezuela.

"It was the universal opinion at Caraccas, that the safety of the republic depended upon the issue of the expected contest with Morales.

N. Y. Evening Post.

Dreadful Earthquake at Aleppo.—A letter in the Austrian Observer, from Constantinople, dated Sept. 3d, describes this event in the following manner: Aleppo, one of the most beautiful cities of the Ottoman empire, has been visited by an earthquake, resembling those which laid waste Lisbon and Calabria, in the last century. The first and most severe shock occurred on the 13th of August about ten in the evening, and instantly buried thousands of the inhabitants under the ruins of their elegant mansions of stone, some of which deserved the appellation of palaces.—Several other shocks succeeded, and even on the 16th shocks were severe. Two-thirds of the houses of this populous city are in ruins, and along with them an immense quantity of valuable goods of all kinds, from Persia and India, have been destroyed.

According to the first accounts of this event, which through alarm may have been exaggerated, the number of sufferers amounts to from 25 to 30,000. Among them is one of the best men in the city, the imperial consul general the Chevalier Esdras Von Piecotto.

Tartars who have arrived from Damascus reported that they saw the whole population of Aleppo encamped in the environs. They state that several other towns in the Pachalate of Aleppo and Tripoli, particularly Antioch and Laodicea, have been destroyed by the earthquake. The captain of a French ship has reported that two rocks had arisen from the sea in the neighborhood of Cyprus, which is almost under the same latitude as Aleppo.

As soon as the Arabs and Bedouins heard of the calamity that had befallen Aleppo, they hastened in hordes to exercise their trade of plunder in that immense grave. Behem Pacha, however, drove them back, and also executed several Janissaries who had committed depredations among the dead bodies and ruins.

Aleppo is the capital of Syria, chiefly inhabited by Turks, and the third city in population and wealth in the Ottoman empire. It contained about 230,000 inhabitants.

Land for Sale.

WILL be sold, on a long credit, at the Market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th of December, the land whereon John L. Kirk now lives, also the land on which Benjamin Crutchfield now lives. Terms made known on the day of sale by

James Webb

Dec. 7. 48—tds

A Good Opportunity.

THE proprietors of the OBSERVER & GAZETTE, will sell a great bargain of their Printing Establishment in Fayetteville.

From the many advantages in point of local situation, with the extensive patronage this paper now possesses, it promises to be ere long, one of the most profitable Journals printed in the state, and at the same time to afford a good field for the display of useful talent. To a man of some capital, practically acquainted with the details of a printing office, such an opportunity seldom occurs.

Further information may be obtained, by letter, addressed to James Seawell, Fayetteville, N. C.

Fayetteville, Nov. 26. 48—

From "LYRICS," BY W. B. TAPPAN.

I long had loved thee, thou wast dearer far
Than all mortality beside could boast;
My pride, my glory thou, my chosen star.
I loved the well, but I do love thee most
Since the sad time, that sickness writhed this
 frame;
For well do I remember all the care
Which, gath'ring round thee, clouded thy
 young brow,
The while thou lean'dst o'er me, with looks
 the same
Of tenderness, that first taught me to bow
At goodness' shrine, a willing votary there.
A wife—what tie, love! can with this compare,
Best of God's gifts!—where all of loveliness
Is given, to soothe the sojourner below!
O, hard his passage through life's wilderness,
Who has not woman to assuage his wo!

I long had loved thee, and in early hours
Thy image came along with beauty blended;
Then Pleasure beckoned me unto her bowers,
While all of sunshine on my steps attended.
Dearest! I sought thee in youth's halcyon day,
Yet more I prize thee, now the mellow ray
Of calm enjoyment, gently steals along,
Gilding with sober tint, our humble way.
Remote from all the bustle of the throng,
Our home is in each other, and the din
Of pomp and splendour, love! we shall not
 heed;
The world is not for us, and those within
Who seek their aliment, are rich indeed;
To us is given the soul-soothing song
And Love to bless,—we ask no other meed.
Though fond of retrospect, and I confess
That on the past I've gaz'd with dear delight,
And, much reviewing, marked new cause to
 bless,
Heaven and thee, love! yet with fonder ken,
Thought glances onward to the coming night,
The softly stealing night of being, when
We two shall downward tread the narrow
 vale,
Which shadows forth into eternity,—
The pathway fraught with Eden's primal
 balm,
Leading to heights of peace, where travellers
 see
The lightning fork below, but feel no harm;
And hear the tempest rave, no storms can
 them assail.
While hand in hand we journey on, how sweet,
The converse of departed hours, the tale
Of other days, will 'guile our pilgrim feet.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

THE PRAYER FOR RAIN.

I have been almost tempted, for the benefit of landsmen, to publish my friend Joe Grummet's journal of his two year's voyage at sea.—These sailors—good honest fellows—suffer and forget, and venture again; and either they are less talkative or more modest than we are on shore, or they really do not feel—or cannot tell their hardships. Good natured, grateful souls, they are on shore for the time being, and that's enough. Thousands here make it a point to grumble, when they are not only out of danger but in the midst of prosperity. Among farmers, and even the owners of a garden, the season is always too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry, it is windy or chilly—too dry for potatoes, or too wet for corn, the hay will come in short, the grain was winter killed, the oats were rusty and the rye blasted. There is dampness or dew, or no dew, or mildew—there are worms in the grass, or caterpillars on the trees; there has been a frost, or there will be a frost; if the weather do *not* suit, it is bad; if it does, it is a weather breeder. If there is a mild summer, there will be an early frost—if an easy winter, look out for a temendous spring; does the month of March "come in like a lamb," it will "go out like a lion."

The people of New England, keep an annual thanksgiving appointed by the government.—They began and have continued it, and are the only people who make it a regular and solemn business, required by law, except that now and then New York, New Jersey, &c. attempt it from imitation. I have heard from some Yankees that have been there at such times, that it was very awkwardly done, and yet the people of New-England, are perpetually grumblers by way of eminence.

I was induced to these remarks by a visit to a small town in Connecticut, near the sea, where I went to spend a few days with my friends, to eat clams and fish, and have the benefit of the sea air.

Joe Grummet had just returned from a two year's voyage, after whales and seals, and though he never communicates except in answer to questions, yet I found him a very clever entertaining companion. He is a good hand to dig clams and catch fish, and he makes excellent chowders, bakes blackfish rarely on a hot stone, and with some of aunt Herdsgrass's butter, it is superb, but this business of a marine diet is a digression.

In this and the neighbouring towns there was great complaint of drought, and parson Fivepoints had appointed a meeting, to pray for rain, which was to be generally attended by all his parishioners, and by all the members of the family with which I live. The appointed service fell on a hot afternoon. I rode in company with my aunt and cousins towards the meeting house, and found myself joined on the road by most of the neighbors who had not already gone before us. A negro man of my uncle's, whom we found industriously hoeing a potatoe field by the road side, was the only one who in spite of invitation or even threats, refused to leave his work, but was excused for this very good reason, that he was dressing the field, and getting it ready for the rain that no doubt was coming. "Go," said he, "but there must be somebody at home to fix for the shower." The negro's faith seemed so great, that it became a matter of conscience to let him alone, and we left him pursuing his sweaty work under a clear sky, with a zeal at least as practical as that of the departing parishioners. We kept on towards the meeting-house, forming as we went an irregular troop of horse, which was constantly increased by such as fell in at the road and bye paths, to say nothing of a very considerable body of infantry, male and female, that poured in from all quarters, when at a turn of the road near the beach I discovered my Shetland friend digging clams, and pursuing an employment which depended little on the weather. I left the cavalcade, and rode to the shore where he was. "Joe" said I, "are you not going with us?" "Oh! yes," said he, "if you wish it, but, to tell the truth, I am so grateful for what I have, that I don't care to ask for more." "John," continued he, dropping his hoe-handle, and looking up to me with more than usual earnestness, "is it decent, is it proper for a man who has just escaped when his vessel has been blown down, when his friends have been drowned—after being wrecked, and saved through two years' peril—after having prayed, and had his prayers granted—just as with a light heart he sees his friends and feels as though he ought to be ten times more grateful than I am, is it decent to ask any more?" "Why," continued he, with increasing energy, "when I find my father, my mother, my sisters and brothers all well and joyful even to tears, but two days ago to receive me, when the old man in his evening prayer said that his son who was lost had been found, who was dead and was alive again—why in the name of all that is grateful should I ask more, just because that little spindling patch of corn that the sun had twisted, may or may not come straight with the dew of the night? In short, I have no fault to find, and am too overjoyed to ask for any thing. *The best way to get more, is to be grateful for what you have.*" "But Joe," said I, "consider the neighbours attend, though they do not feel so grateful as you, not having the same cause, though I agree they have been preserved from the same dangers that you have been exposed to." "Yes," said Joe, "I see you understand it, and I'm sorry I told you that I'd go if you wish'd it; but, as my hands are dirty, just write a small note of thanks for my return and put in the thanks of the family, and your own if you please, (well, be honest John,) or I'll write it myself in a minute, when I catch the horse."

Soe went for the horse, and soon appeared with several of the family dressed with unusual care, and with looks of more than common seriousness. As we travelled on to overtake the rest of the neighbours, he came up to me and asked to see what I had written, which he took and corrected in one or two places with a pencil as he walked his horse, and then returned it.

Though Joe was so particular about his note, it was forgotten by every body and by me too, after it was read. I gave it to parson Fivepoints at the meeting house door, and as he shook me by the hand, I had a moment's time to tell him a little about Joe's feelings and the reason why he attended.

I can hardly tell why it was, but the clergyman in his prayer spent most of his feelings upon Joe. He prayed that he might have "the blessing of the land and of the sea," and perhaps from the resemblance of his name to the great minister in Egypt, he prayed that the blessings of heaven above, the blessings of the deep that lieth under, the blessings of his father and his progenitors unto the utmost bounds of the everlasting hills should be upon the head of Joseph, and on the crown of the head of him that was separated from his brethren."

I hardly ventured to look at Joe while the service proceeded, or, to tell the truth, at any of the family; but I paid very close attention to the sermon, which, as the call was sudden, was preached without notes. The text was from Eclesiastes—"He that observeth the wind shall not sow, and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap." The principal position in the sermon was, that if we were as strict in the discharge of our duty, and as firm in our reliance on Providence, as Providence was thoughtful of the sinful and unjust, we should find ourselves loving the Giver with all our hearts, and rejoicing in our neighbour's prosperity as though it were our own. "Let it rain," said he, "on one city, as it must, or not on another—and if upon the just—how many of us may be grateful that it doth on the unjust also. What have we that we have not received:—that we should one moment stray from our obligation of gratitude—or an instant forget who has made us to differ." He touched upon that sin which the scriptures declare to be worse than the sin of witchcraft, and exhorted us in all our tribulations to rejoice, and in all our rejoicings to rejoice with fear. I was almost enthusiastic under the force of his preaching, and was wound up to the highest pitch, when he dismissed his silent and thoughtful parishioners with the glowing exclamation of Habakkuk,—"Athough the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines; the labor of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls: Yet I will rejoice in the Lord—I will joy in the God of my salvation."

The meeting broke up and the assembly took their silent way, each to his home. In my way, I left Joe at his father's house, who only remarked that he was not sorry that he had attended the *prayer for rain.*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, who qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Capt. John Young, deceased, at the last term of Orange county court, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against his testator to bring them forward to him for settlement within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of them: likewise all persons indebted to the deceased are required to make immediate payment, as the situation of the estate will not allow of any indulgence.

Thos. D. Watts, *Executor.*

Dec. 9. 48—3w

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the 24th day of December, 1822, at the late dwelling house of Capt. John Young, deceased, the *Personal Estate* of the deceased, on a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond with two good securities before the title is changed. The estate consists of

Several likely SLAVES,
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
and some Horses,
besides sundry other articles.

Thos. D. Watts, *Executor.*

Dec. 9. 48—3w

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at the blacksmith shop in Hillsborough, on the 25th instant, all the personal property belonging to the firm of Young & Turner, consisting in part as follows:

Four set Blacksmith Tools,
Several Wagons,
Five likely Negroes, two of which are good blacksmiths, and sundry other articles—The sale to continue from day to day, until all is sold. Terms of sale made known on that day by

Josiah Turner,
Surviving partner of the firm of Young & Turner.

Dec. 2. 48—3w

Land for Sale.

WILL be sold, on Thursday and Friday, the 19th and 20th of December, several tracts of land, containing in all between

eight & nine hundred acres,

improved with buildings and orchards, well timbered and of good quality, situated between two and three miles south west from Hillsborough, belonging to the estate of James Hastings, deceased.

Will also be sold at the same time and place, a quantity of Fodder, Oats and Hay, and Stock of all kinds, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Utensils.

Any person wishing to view the land, will be shown it by applying on the Saturday preceding the sale.

Thos. Hastings, *Executor.*

Dec. 3. 47—tds

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST in Hillsborough, at the general muster on the 3d of October last, a Horseman's Pistol, brass mountings, London make, the lock springs on rollers, stamped "W. Ketland," the ramrod mahogany. A new twilled saddle blanket was also lost at the same time. Five dollars reward will be given for the detection of the thief and the recovery of the articles, or two and a half dollars for the pistol and blanket alone.

Thomas Bilbo.

Dec. 3. 47—3w